दुकानें हैं । 1988 में अनुमानित आबादी का परिकलन 726.32 लाख करते हुए औसतन 2117 लोगों के लिए एक उचित दर की दुकान है । अतः राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उसने नई उचित दर की दुकानें खोलने के बारे में कोई निश्चित लक्ष्य नियत नहीं किए हैं। तथापि, जब भी राज्य के किसी क्षेत्र में इसकी आवश्यकता महसूस की जाएगी। नई दुकानें खोली जाएगी ।

(ग) और (घ) महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने कहा है कि राज्य सरकार के प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों द्वारा उचित दर की दुकानों का नियमित रूप से निरीक्षण किया जाता है । यह बताया गया है कि 1988–89 के दौरान 60,218 निरीक्षण किए गए और 3365 उचित दर की दुकानों के मामले में अनियमितताओं का पता चला। दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कानून के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाती है।

Action taken on the complaint lodged by the Secretary of State Bank of Patialia Staff Union (H.P)

*179. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether in pursuance of a complaint lodged by the Secretary of State Bank of Patiala Staff Union (H.P.) on 2 July, 1988 an investigation was carried out;

(b) whether the Investigating Officer reported that the management had adopted certain unfair labour practices; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) to (c) Two complaints were made by the State Bank of Patiala Union (H.P.), one regarding suspension of a workman of the Solan Branch of the bank, and another regarding alleged unfair labour practices by the management against the same workman. The union has only this one workman at that branch of the bank, and he is also the General Secretary of the union referred to above. The complaint regarding suspension was treated as an industrial dispute and on the recommendation of the Conciliation Officer, the dispute was referred on 27-12-1988 for adjudication by the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Chandigarh. On the second complaint, the Conciliation Officer has reported that the complaint was not sustainable.

Loss to ISBT, Delhi

*180. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Inter-State Bus Terminus, Delhi, is running under loss; if so, the loss suffered during each of the last three years and also the cumulative losses so far;

(b) whether any suggestions were made by a Committee in this regard and if so, when and the details thereof; and

(c) what are the results?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) In the years 1985-86 and 1986-87, there was a cash loss of Rs. 48.37 lacs and Rs. 8.77 lacs respectively, but in the year 1987-88, the I.S.B.T. turned the corner and had a cash surplus of Rs. 74.76 lacs. From the

beginning of its operation to the end of 1987-88, there has been a cumulative cash loss of Rs. 52.69 lacs.

(b) and (c) The Finance Member, the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority and the General Manager, I.S.B.T., went into the functioning of the I.S.BT. and made a number of recommendations for the improvement of (i) transport operations, (ii) passenger amenities, (iii) economy in expenditure, (iv) streamlining of administration and management, and (v) increase in revenue. Some of the recommendations have already been implemented while some others are being processed.

Import Export of Pesticides

@1151. SHRI N.E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the pesticides banned and declared dangerous in other countries continue to be imported/exported despite statutory requirements under Insecticides Act, 1968; and

(b) whether a total ban on imports/exports of such pesticides will be put to ensure that the country's reputation specially in the Third World countries does not suffer in any manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b) All pesticides imported into or exported outside the country are registered under the Insecticides Act, 1968. Some of these pesticides are banned or subject to restrictions in other countries. The restrictions on use of pesticides are imposed by different countries having regard to sociological, agro-climatic, environmental conditions and the like. The exported pesticides are registered either for use in India or for export to only those countries where its use is permitted

Sugar Cess collected from sugar Factories in Andhra Pradesh

1152. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Sugar Cess collected till 1988 by the Government from sugar factories in Andhra Pradesh under the Sugar Cess Act, 1982;

(b) the details of amount utilised back for the benefit of sugarcane growers and rehabilitation of sugar factories in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the number of sugar factories which have submitted the proposals for securing loan from Sugar Development Fund; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to pump in this fund in sugar factories so that production of sugar can be stepped up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) An amount of Rs. 39·57 crores was collected by the Government till December 1988 as Sugar Cess under the Sugar Cess Act, 1982 from the sugar factories in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) An amount of Rs. 22.81 crores was sanctioned from Sugar Development Fund for sugarcane development to 20 sugar factories and Rs. 0.40 crores sanctioned to one sugar factory for modernisation/rehabilitation in Andhra Pradesh till March, 1989.

@Previously Unstarred Question 335, transferred from the 27th April, 1989.